THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE (ESTABLISHED 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

One Dollar per Year,

Invariably in Advance. The months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New

Fork, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENTS .- We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own Budges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.-Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or ad-

CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WARMINGTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

WASHINGTON, Dr C., JANUARY 24, 1889.

FOR \$3.00!

The National Tribune and Scribner's

Magazine for One Year.

By an arrangement with the publishers of that splendid illustrated periodical-Scribner's Magazine, we are enabled to offer it with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE at a great reduction in price. The subscription to the and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year

Scribner's is first-class in all respects. Its contributors are among the very abjest writers in the country, and it is illustrated in the highest style of art.

This is an excellent opportunity to get a year's good reading very cheaply. Think of a superb magazine and a high-class weekly newspaper all for \$3. Send in your subscriptions at once. Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

Washington, D. C.

THRILLING STORIES.

Adventures by Land and Sea.

BY LIEUT. MASON A. SHUFELT, U. S. NAVY.

We have secured from Lieut, Mason A. Shufelt, of the United States Navy, a series of brilliantly-written stories, of most fascinating character, filled with admirable descriptions of men and places in various parts of the globe. These, besides being admirably written, are absolutely true to life, as they are the product of Lieut. Shufelt's own experiences and observations during his unusual career of activity and exploration. Lieut. Shufelt will be remembered as the officar who crowned his exploits by a trip across the great island of Madagascar, being the first white man who ever made the voyage. His account of that journey is one of the classics of travel and exploration.

The stories will begin in a few weeks.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

OUR NEW WATCH.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of our new premium watch in another column. This is a superior time-piece in every way to anything that has heretofore been offered as a premium by any paper. Its works and its case are of the highest class, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. We will send one watch for every 15 subscribers, and we have such confidence in prove satisfactory, it may be returned and we will refund the money. This is an unprecedented opportunity to obtain a first-class watch, and we hope our subscribers will avail themselves of it. But little effort is required boy or young man can do it is a short time.

THE VETERAN'S CALENDAR.

The Veteran's Calendar for 1889 is now ready for sending out. It is gotten up in the same shape which proved so attractive in the calendars of 1888-that is, with all the days of the month indicated by the corps badges printed in the various colors, used during the war, with beautiful representations in colors of the badges of the G.A.R. W.R.C., Sons of Veterans, and the various army societies. Sent carefully packed in a pasteboard tube on receipt of 25 cents.

RENEW IN TIME.

Let every subscriber whose subscription has been running some time, compare the number he will find on the yellow slip containing his name, with that in the head of the paper. By this means he can find out when his subscription expires, and be able to renew in time, so us to save missing any numbers. It will be unpleasant to miss any numbers now, when every one has so much that is important to the reader.

The number of this paper is 389. If the reader finds that the number on his address slip is, for example, 391, he will understand that he will receive but two more numbers. and he should renew at once. If it is 392, he will get three more papers, and so on.

THE Dakota veterans have had a bill introduced into the Territorial Legislature for the establishment of a Soldiers Home, the cost of which is estimated at \$60,000. Several places are urged for its location, but the Commander of the Department of Dakota, G.A.R., recommends Hot Springs, in the Black Hills.

Homes" on another page.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

LET THE MINIMUM BE \$3. The United States cannot in decency offer any veteran of the rebellion a smaller pension than it has given the survivors of pre-

For any service at all in the Revolutionfor 14 days' service, or one day's participation in battle in the war of 1812, or for 60 days' service in the Mexican war, a pension of \$8 a month was granted, and the same to the widows. This must be the lowest for any soldier who served during the late

The average soldier during the rebellion gave immeasurably more to the country than the average soldier of any previous war. The wars with Great Britain were mainly fought by militia, who came out on the call of the Governors, to meet some emergency, remained in the service until the emergency passed, and then returned to their homes. The fighting was of the most desultory character, years sometimes passing in certain sections without a battle or a skirmish. During these times the militiamen genmatters, and letters to the Editor will always receive ally remained at their homes taking care of their flocks and herds.

> The collisions were only moderately destructive of life. The most obstinate fighting in the Revolution took place at Monmouth, where there were about 13,000 Americans, and an equal number of British engaged. The American loss was 69 killed and 160 wounded. The whole affair was about the dimensions of the little battle of Inka, in which the Union loss was 141 killed, and 613 wounded. The army under Washington did no more fighting until until it invested and captured the army under Cornwallis, at Yorktown in October, 1871-

three years and two months afterward. In the war of 1812 were a number of desultory engagements, which hardly in any instance rose to the dignity of battles, and in none of them was the loss of life equal to that of an ordinary skirmish during the rebellion. From first to last about 500,000 were enrolled, and of these 1,877 were killed and 3,737 wounded-less than the loss of magazine is \$3 a year, but we will send it | Grant's little army of 35,000 in the two days' fighting at Shiloh.

> We hear more of the battle of Buena Vista than any other engagement during the Mexican war. The entire loss of the 5,000 Americans engaged was 746, or about the loss of a division of the Army of West Virginia at the scarcely-remembered battle of Cloyd's Mountain, May 9, 1864. The entire loss of the 101.282 enlisted for the war with Mexico was 1,567 killed and 3,420 wounded about what Sheridan's 25,000 men lost at the Opequan, Sept. 19, 1864.

> If, therefore, the length of service and amount of fighting done by the men of the wars of the Revolution of 1812 and with Mexico entitled them to a minimum pension of \$8 a month-and nobody denies that it did-the soldiers of the war of the rebellion would, by any fair rate of comparison, be entitled to at least seven-fold that amount

It is a gross depreciation of the services of the men who put down the rebellion to offer them less than \$8 a month for a service pension, with a proportionate increase for long service and for actual disabilities incurred.

VISIT OF THE PENSION COMMITTEE. The National G.A.R. Pension Committee met in Washington this week. All the members were present-Chairman Geo. S.

John W. Burst and Richard W. Blue.

The primary object of the meeting was to consult upon what could be done, and to do it, to influence Congress to enact some desired pension legislation before adjourning. The committee interviewed a large number of Members of Congress, and earnestly urged upon them the passage of bills embodying the legislation indorsed by the last session it that if, upon examination, the watch does not of the National Encampment. In the event of the failure to secure the desired legislation from the present Congress, the committee unanimously agreed to emto raise a club of 15 subscribers. Any active | body in the Disability Bill the provision for a pension for all widows, and to present this and a bill for a per-diem service pension with an \$8 per month minimum limitation, at the opening of the next session of Congress, and to vigorously press these two bills in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, in accordance with the instruc-

tions of the 21st National Encampment. The Committee will also endeavor to secure legislation making Section 1754 of the Revised Statutes mandatory. This section prescribes a preference in favor of veterans in appointments to office. At present it is directory, and should be made stronger

This course will fulfill to the letter the instructions received from the National En-

AN IMPORTANT PAPER.

Wright of the great battle of Cedar Creek, where he was in command until the arrival of Gen. Sheridan, was lost on its way to the War Department, and never arrived there.

publish this, which will be his first public only in the Shenandoah Valley, but wherever the Sixth Corps' banners waved and SEE the advertisement of "Beautiful their bayonets gleamed. It is a wonderfully interesting paper, and tells a number of im-

It will appear in next week's paper.

RETIREMENT OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives have both reported favorably on the bill to place Gen. Rosecrans on the Retired List with the rank of Major-General. This is an act of the highest justice. No living man deserves this from the country quite so well as the brilliant soldier who outmanuvered R. E. Lee in West Virginia, won the decisive victories of Iuka, Corinth and Stone River, and gained Chattanooga by a strategy which

has no superior in the history of any war. There are half-a-score acts of signal service to the country, any one of which would be cheaply rewarded by putting Gen. Rosecrans on the Retired List for the rest of his life. Together, they make a claim that is overwhelming.

No man entered the army more promptly than Gen. Rosecrans. The day after Fort Sumter was fired on he began drilling the companies of Home Guards at Cincinnati, and six days later he was appointed Engineer on the staff of Gen. McClellan. June 7 found him at the head of a splendid regiment-the 23d Ohio-and a few days later he was put in command of a superb brigade of four regiments, which he led into West Virginia, and won a decisive victory with it inside of two weeks from the day when he first drew sword as its commander.

His skill and activity were too much for Lee, Garnet, Floyd and Wise, who commanded in West Virginia, and in astonishingly short time he cleared the country of them. He was next assigned to duty in West Tennessee, and was even more successful in dealing with Price and Van Dorn, whom he defeated most decisively.

Then he was promoted to the command of the Army of the Cumberland, with which he defeated Bragg at Stone River, in one of the bloodiest battles ever fought, manuvered him out of his two strongholds-Tullahoma and Chattanooga-and defeated him in his attempt to recover the latter by dint of desperate assaults with overpowering numbers. He crowned his military career with the repulse of Price's longboasted invasion of Missouri, which was to recover St. Louis and the whole State for the Southern Confederacy.

Competent military critics have pronounced Gen. Rosecrans the finest strategist developt by the war. His personal conduct on the field of battle was splendid. At Rich Mountain and Corinth he was the soul of the fighting. Sheridan turning back his defeated men at Cedar Creek, to renew the fight and win the victory, was no more dramatic spectacle than Rosecrans rallying his scattered brigades on the evening of the disastrous first day at Stone River, and with them wringing victory from the jaws of de-

Let us hope that the bill will go through both Houses by a unanimous vote. Rosecrans deserves this, twenty times over.

AN UNJUST RULE.

A comrade in the Railway Mail Service calls our attention to a indefensible position assumed by the Civil Service Commission-

Have you seen the rules of the Civil Service Commission in relation to appointments in the Railway Mail Service? I have not until to-day, and they are simply infernal. Any man who has not been out of the service more than one year, and who was not removed through delinquency or misconduct, can be reinstated. Outside of this there is not more then one out of 30 of our old men who can get back, even by re-examination. No one over 35 years of age can get examined, unless he was in Merrill, Corporal Tanner, John S. Kountz, the army or navy during the war, and discharged on account of wounds received. So that our brave soldiers who happen to be strong, healthy and vigorous in mind and body, even if they are thorexamination or otherwise.

oughly posted in the service, cannot get back by This, unless President Harrison shall order it modified, will do grave injustice to large numbers of veterans who were dismissed soon after the present Administration came into power, in order that their places might be had for its political friends. They cannot be reinstated by the next Administration under any circumstances unless the President orders a modification of the rule, which

we hope that he will lose no time in doing No one asks that a man who was dismissed for incompetency or misconduct shall be reinstated, but certainly those faithful, efficient comrades who were discharged for no other than political reasons should have their places back, and any rule that interferes with this should be abolished, and it cannot be done too soon after March 4.

'A SPECIMEN FACT.

The hollowness of the Free Trade sophistry was thoroughly exposed during the debate to increase the duty on tin-plate a small per cent. It was conclusively shown-and not denied by any of the Free Trade advocates-that this country has more tin ore than any other in the world, and that it is richer ore than is found anywhere else. A very little encouragement will lead to the working of these deposits, giving employment to thousands of workingmen and The official report of Gen. Horatio G. millions of capital, and greatly enriching the country. But even this is overtopped by other considerations. In tin-plate the proportion of tin is very small-from 2 to 5 Geo. W. Hill..... per cent. The rest is sheet-iron. The 285,-No knowledge of its fate has been obtained | 000 tons of tin-plate annually imported into this country, has less than 10,000 tons of tin. The General had among his papers, how- The question is, therefore, as Senator Sherever, a rough draft from which he prepared | man tersely puts it, whether these 275,000 his report, and he has at last kindly con- tons of sheet-iron shall not be produced sented that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE may from American mines, by American workingmen, laboring in American furnaces and ntterance in regard to that much-discussed | rolling-mills, and being paid American dolbattle. He favors THE NATIONAL TRIB- lars. Against this, all that the Free Traders Post, 410, Seelyville, Ind.: UNE for this publication, because through | could urge, was the "taxing of the entire it he can reach the greatest number people" who used tin-plate, and especially of those who served under him, not those who bought canned goods. Against this it was shown, and not denied, that the increase of cost, if the entire tax were added. would not exceed one-third of a cent on a two-pound can. Even this would not prob- T. McKinnie, Victor, Iowa... J. Thoreson, Rockford, Ill... portant facts that have not hitherto been ably last a year, for at least 30 large factories stand ready to begin the manufacture as soon as the bill passes, and the competi-

tion among them would speedily reduce the cost below the price at present paid to English manufacturers.

The addition to the duty will not increase the cost of a single article to the consumers, while it will give millions of dollars a year in wages to American working-people.

A GIFTED WOMAN. The Woman's Relief Corps has no more gifted woman, and none more devoted to the G.A.R., than Mrs. Sarah A. Cochrane Plummer, the President of the Department of Michigan. To unusual literary ability she unites great executive power and an earnestness in doing that never flags. Her report of the proceedings of the Fifth Annual Convention of the Department of Michigan, just received, is a gem. The story of the work done during the year is told in clear, forceful style, that frequently rises to genuine eloquence. Let us take, for example, the following extracts:

This Order of the G.A.R., to which we have olighted our yows, will grow weaker and fewer in membership as the years glide by. Well may they say, in the language of one of old: "O, that I were as in years past, in the days of my youth; when the eye saw me it blessed me; the blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me, because I delivered the bondman that cried, and him that had none to help him; and I brake the jaws of the wicked and plucked the spoil rom his teeth." "Then, I said, I shall die at peace and at home, for my glories were fresh upon me.' 'Unto me men gave ear." "I chose out their way and their rules, and sat as chief among them, and dwelt as a king in the army." "But now they that are younger than I have me in derision-upon my right hand rise up the generations of youth; they push away my feet,"

The yearly miracle of the resurrection of the flowers speaks to us in prophetic and hopeful language, and we wreathe the graves of our dear, dead soldiers, believing that they too will come forth on the resurrection morning, clothed in the garments of immortality. reach, let us send Southward the yearning glance, and loving, grateful thought to those who sleep

in unmarked graves: the boys "Who died for us 'mid smoke and flame, Where trenches held them, or the claim Of prison-walls their bodies bound, But whose free spirits, at the sound

> Of God's voice upward sprang. They wait To greet us at the jasper gate. Their sweet lives shall not fade unsung; Age shall not touch them with its sway, We keep them in our hearts to-day

Forever beautiful and young." Mrs. Plummer had the pleasure of reporting that during the year there had been 38 new charters issued, which added 795 charter members to the Corps. She had organized 17 Corps in person.

At the conclusion of the Convention it passed some very complimentary resolutions, from which the following is extracted:

Resolved, That we recognize the ability, wisdom and self-sacrifleing spirit that has characterized her administration. Other administrations have been, and no doubt will be able and wise, but the sentiment of this Convention is voiced in the statement that the name of Sarah A. C. Plummer has been an inspiration to the loyal women of the Department of Michigan for the year just passed,

FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

So far little has been said in regard to the successor of Commander-in-Chief Warner Occasional expressions are made, however, by individual comrades as to men whom they would like to see elevated to that honorable position. Among those so mentioned

Maine-Gen, Jas. A. Hall, Gen. I. S. Bangs. Vermont-Judge W. G. Venzey, Maj. A. B. Val-

Connecticut-Past Judge Advocate-General H. New Hampshire-Past Junior Vice Commandern-Chief John C. Linelian

New York-Past Department Commander John Palmer, Gen. John A. Reynolds, Maj. G. H. Tread-New Jersey-Maj. George B. Fielder, Gen. John Ramsey, Hon. Charles Burrows, Hon. Henry Ne-

Pennsylvania-Past Department Commanders Samuel Harper, Chill W. Hazard and J. P. S. Go

Ohio-Past Department Commanders A. L. Couger and R. B. Brown, Department Commander J W. O'Neall, Gov. J. B. Foraker. Illinois-Past Department Commander John W Burst, Department Commander J. A. Sexton. Indiana-Gen. J. R. Carnahan, Col. R. S. Robert

Michigan-Ex-Gov. R. A. Alger, Gen. Byron R. Iowa-Gen, J. M. Tuttle, Gen, D. E. Henderson, Kansas-Col. Geo. T. Anthony, Gen. T. J. Ander-

Colorado-Gen. W. A. Hammel, ex-Gov. John California-Gen, T. H. Goodman, Past Depart ment Commander C. Mason Kinne. Kentucky-Past Department Commander J. H

The list might be indefinitely extended for there are many other comrades of equal availability to those mentioned, and any of them would make a good Commander-in-Chief.

THE LOGAN MONUMENT FUND.

The following additions to the Logan Monument Fund have been received since the last report:

John M. Durell, Beverly, Kan ... From the following members of Lincoln Post, No. 2, Butte, Mont.: J. D. Jenks 1 00 H. Libbie. John Patterson, 1 00 J. B. Scott....... H, C. Kissler.... 1 00 Geo Turrell..... H. Show 1 00 H. M. Hutchin. John Railey 1 00 80n..... G. B. Reckers... 1 00 S. C. Shoemaker J. H. Jackson... 50 Thos. Boyle L. E. Holmes.... 50 S. G. Smith...... C. R. Griffin 50 Gilbert Engel... 50 From the following members of Edward Dillingham Post, No. 22, Waterbury, Vt.: J. A. Dusher 25, W. Woodward, 10 25 B. F. Hart..... 10 25 Chas. Wheeler... 25 25 Ed. C. Crossitt.... 20 Chos. T. Farrell 25 E. F. Palmer 25 bas. Wells..... W. Sleeper 25 W. C. Porter 5

Geo. Brown..... 25 W. H. Crossitt... 10 25 J. W. Preston.... 20 W. R. Eiliott.... From the members of Joe Hooker Post, No. 20, Baker City, Ore.: O. M. Dodson 10 J. H. Gibson 10 H. K. Phelps 10 J. A. Clark...... 10 P. Matson..... H. J. Twist O.S. Richardson 10 C. D. Menden-J. O. Qualis...... M. L. Oimsted... 50 P. H. Olmsted... 10 H. J. Oimsted ... W. O. Ridgeway W. H. Moller ... J. B. Barber, Hydesville, Cal., Edwin Lennox Post, 408, Swayzee, Ind..... McKee Post, 501, Harktown, Pa..... From the following members of Leslie S. S. Ripley...... 25 F. M. Cooper.... O. N. Hamilton, 25 P. M. O'Connell 25 Thos. Green Wm. G. Craig ...

25 J. A. Hamilton.,

10 J. Kearschner...

Amos Spencer...

10 Absalom Gray. 10 Jessa Artis..... John L. Rice, Camden, Mich. W. E. Greeley, Honesdale, Pa.... Previously acknowledged...

. H. Dickerson

. Schneuker

J. D. Kearsch-

THE debate in the Senate has shown the same thing that the discussion in the House did: that is, that there is nowhere a strong desire to have the revenues tinkered. The great mass of the people are entirely content to have the laws remain as they are. The only talk of reduction comes from sections where politicians, for purposes of their own, have tried to make out that other sections are getting more than their share. The most radical tinkers are extremely anxious that the interests of their own sections should get quite as much if not more protection than they are now receiving. It is somebody else they want to hurt-not their own people. The Southern men wail over the oppression to the workingmen in the tariff on wool, leather, salt and lumber, but they think the tariff on sugar, rice, Sumatra tobacco, etc., unmitigated blessings. Senator Joe Brown, of Georgia, is the only man among them who has the courage to be con-

sistent. He believes that protection is a

good thing for the whole country, and that

all share in its benefits, whether they live

North or South.

THE comrades throughout the country are watching expectantly for the offer of a place in the Cabinet to ex-Gov. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan. The appointment of no man in the Nation would give them more pleasure. He was one of the very best of the host of splendid soldiers which Michigan sent to the field, and every body of troops commanded by him gained distinction under his leadership. He made a splendid Governor, is one of the most successful business men in the country, and with all this is one of the truest and most earnest of comrades. And while we decorate the tombs within our | He stands shoulder to shoulder all the time with the men who fought for the country, and the G.A.R. has no more loyal supporter than he. He would be a strong man for the Cabinet, for he has abilities that would shine in such a position, and help greatly to secure the success of President Harrison's Administration.

IF the earnest wishes of scores of influential public men and of the great mass of omrades will avail, there will be no doubt of Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van perintendent of the Railway Mail Service. He is indersed overwhelmingly for the place, and his great fitness for it is everywhere conceded without hesitation. It is certainly time that Van Der Voort was given something for himself. He has spent his life in helping others, and always thought of himself last. He was a good soldier during the war, suffered imprisonment at Andersonville, and has been an indefatigable worker in the G.A.R. The whole Order will be gratified by his appointment, and he has hosts of personal friends outside the Order, in every State, who will be rejoiced at it.

AMONG the candidates for Commander of the Department of New York are Comrades Harrison Clark and J. W. Kay. Capt. Clark was a color-bearer in the 125th N. Y., and acted so gallantly as to win promotion twice for conduct on the field. He lost his left leg in the Wilderness. He is an active G.A.R. man, and has filled several important offices. It is hardly necessary to introduce Comrade J. W. Kay to the comrades, for they are all acquainted with his work in the Veterans' Union. He was a private soldier and a good one, and has since devoted indefatigable energy and great ability to the service of

It is impossible to see how any fair-minded man can object to the equalization of bounties. Certainly the men who enlisted prior to the Fall of 1863 are entitled to as much as those who came out after that, and those who were broken down before they had served two years should have their fair proportion of the bounty. very difficult. The applicant is a graduate of Union

THIRTY-ONE thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one pensioners on the rolls get \$2 a month-62 cents a day-or less. Yet every one of these men did much more service than the average Mexican pensioner, who gets a minimum of \$8 a month. What justice is there in such a discrimination?

LET Congress do everything in order. First, take care of the disabled veterans and their widows, then pass a service-pension bill, giving every veteran at least \$8 a month, and then it can set about tinkering the revenues. Let it be just before it begins to be effusive.

It was a dull time last year in railroad building. To improve it let the debt be paid, and the \$900,000,000 frozen up in bonds be thawed out to do their proper work in improving the country.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE wants at least \$8 a month for every veteran, with a fair increase above that figure for those who served more than 800 days or were disabled.

Dickens's Works.

Fifteen Cloth-Bound Books for \$6.

We have come in possession of a number of complete sets of the works of Charles Dickens -the greatest of modern novelists-which we route to Kentucky to procure evidence for his penwill offer to subscribers of THE NATIONAL sion claim. He was an honored member of M. D. TRIBUNE very cheap. These contain the following novels and sketches complete and unabridged: Pickwick Papers. Bleak House. Oliver Twist. Uncommercial Travelor, Our Mutual Friend,

Little Dorrit, Christmas Books. David Copperfield. Great Expectations. Pictures from Italy, Tale of Two Cities. American Notes. A Message from the Sea. Dombey and Son. Sketches by Boz. Barnaby Rudge. Hard Times. Edwin Drood. Martin Chuzzlewit. Nicholas Nickleby. Child's History of Eng-Old Curiosity Shop. land. Miscellaneous Pieces.

These volumes each contain about 800 pages of large, clear print, with illustrations by noted artists. They are a library in themselves. They are strongly bound in cloth and contained in a neat pasteboard box, and will be sent by express to any subscriber on receipt of \$6-the purchaser to pay express charges. These will make a handsome holiday present to any boy or girl. It is much the best cheap edition of Dickens to be obtained anywhere,

PERSONAL.

Comrade John H. Cook, of La Fayette Post, New York, has many warm friends. His sterling ntegrity, his zeal and fidelity in all that pertains to his service in the G.A.R., his utter lack of selfishess, and his well-known work for others, stamps im as an adornment to the Order. His soldier record of three years stands out in letters of gold, and marks him as one of the bravest of the brave. As Third Sergeant of his Company, at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., he became second in command, and, while leading his company, which, posted as skirmishers on the extreme left of the line of battle in the woods, had lost its Captain, First Lieutenant, and Orderly Sergeant, he distinguished himself, and was commended by his commanding officer for conspicuous bravery." After the defeat of Hood's army at Nashville (in which he participated), he was detailed with a squad of men to guard the Government property left by the Twenty-third Corps at Eastport, Tenn. For this special duty he vas recommended, in an application for a furlough, o Gen. Thomas, "for valuable services in saving Government property," and was offered by his Colonel a Lieutenant's commission, which he refused to accept over his ranking Sergeant. Commissioned by Gens. Lucius Pairchild and John P. Rea as National Aid-de-Camp, he added honors both to his Commanders-in-Chief and to the G.A.R.-New York exchange.

George White, of Ackinson, Neb., a veteran, who | House. The following is a copy of the bill: has been poverty-stricken for several years, has just fallen heir to \$25,000 through the death of his aged father. The latter lived in New York, but had not heard from his son for some time.

Hon. Julius C. Burrows, Member of Congress from the Fourth Michigan District, was recently mustered-in at a special meeting of Oreutt Post, No. 79, at Kalamazoo, Mich., on a transfer card from Burnside Post, of Washington, D. C.

Frank Phillips, who was for three years the Color-Sergeant of the 20th Mich., is a candidate for Postmaster of Kalamazoo, Mich. Comrade Phillips was wounded three times at Campbell's Station, Tenn., Nov. 16, 1863. He was captured at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, and held as a prisoner until Feb. 8, 1865, when he was paroled. He has been a prominent member of the Michigan State troops since the war, and was Adjutant of the 2d regiment for some years. He is a prominent member of Orcutt Post, G.A.R., and is now a commercial traveler.

Comrade James E. Taylor, the war artist, has finished and sent to Comrade Ezra H. Ripple, of Scranton, Pa., two fine pictures. One represents the death of Gen. John Sedgwick, and the other that of Gen, James B. McPherson.

Col. John D. Adair, was unanimously elected President of the Chicago Union Veterans' Club Jan. 15. Col. Adair entered the army when only 19 years of age, as Orderly-Sergeant of Co. A, 7th Pa. Reserves. He was promoted Second Lieutenant shortly afterward for gallantry. He was then promoted Captain and Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers, and soon became Colonel and Inspector of Subsistence of the armies operating against Richmond, on the staff of Gen. Grant. He was on the staff of Gen. R. S. Mackenzie at the

Lieut,-Col. Alonzo L. Richardson, of Woburn, Mass., recently resigned his position as Lieutenant Colonel of the 5th Mass, militia, Col. Richardson joined the 39th Mass, in 1863, and was shortly after-Der Voort receiving the appointment of Su- | ward transferred to the 32d Mass., where he served antil discharged in the Fall of 1865. He joined the militia in 1866, and passed through all the grades to the Lieutenant-Coloneley of the 5th regiment. The State of Massachusetts loses by his resignation one of the best officers in her service, Gen. N. P. Banks made an eloquent response-he

never makes any but eloquent responses-to the oast-"The Grand Army of the Republic-it represents a country saved "-at the banquet of the Marketmen's Club, Boston, Jan. 14.

Forsyth Post, No. 15, Department of Ohio, has done a very appropriate thing in unanimously indorsing Col. H. G. Neubert, of Toledo, for Department Commander. Col. Neubert, who is a success ful business man, has unusual qualifications for that responsible position. He went out as a boy in the 14th Ohio, and without friends or influence of any kind fought his way to a Captain's commission a year before the war ended, and came home at the close at the head of his company. Some years ago, at the request of the citizens of Toledo. he accepted the Coloneley of the 15th O. N. G., a new regiment of militia. A more arduous task than that of molding a heterogeneous mass of raw itiamen into a disciplined regiment can hardly e imagined, but Col. Neubert accomplished it by tact, executive ability and hard work, in an incredibly short time, and made it one of the very best militia organizations in the country. He was one of the charter members of Forsyth Post, and has been earnest and unflagging in his labors for the \$10,000. advancement of the Order from the very first.

Comrades who are candidates: A. T. Griswold, Past Department Commander of Iowa, for Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, for First Assistant

Postmaster-General Mai, John W. Carson, Washington correspondent Philadelphia Ledger, for Clerk of the House of the romantic scenes and stirring events which Representatives.

Commissioner of Patents Past Commander-in-Chief Paul Van der Voort for Superintendent of Railway Mail Service. Comrade Edward H. Harney, of the Fourth Congressional District of Michigan, is a candidate for the position of Pension Agent at Detroit, should Gen. Harrison decide to make a change in that office. Comrade Harney was a private in the 7th Mich. Cav., of Custer's famous brigade. He enlisted in 1862, and was with Sheridan and Kilpatrick in all of their raids and battles in the East, up to and including the bloody battle of Cold Harbor. At the latter engagement he was wounded in the

Col. Fred Grant is being urged for Minister to Gen, W. H. Seward, jr., says he is not a candidate for any Cabinet position.

right leg, necessitating amputation so close to the

body as to make the wearing of an artificial limb

leminary, New York city,

MUSTERED OUT.

FITZGERALE. - Died, in the township of Deerfield. Ill., Dec. 19, 1888, Edward Fitzgerald, aged 76 years. Comrade Fitzgerald was a member of the 6th Wis. Iron Brigade,) which made such a gallant record with the First Corps, Army of the Potomac, Atthe ime of his death he belonged to Waukegan Post,

SCHAFFNER.-Serg't John Schaffner, Co. H. 82d Ill., died at his home at Breese, Ill., Dec. 13, aged 51 The cause of his death was disease tracted while a prisoner at Andersonville. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, and kept in prison until March, 1865. He leaves a widow and Dyer, George B. Dyer, Co. E, 25th Me., died at his home, in Franklin, Me., Dec. 18, 1888, at the age

of 46 years. He was one of the boys of Port Hud-Dodge,-Clark E. Dodge died at his home, in the wn of Otter Creek, Wis., Dec. 19, 1888, aged 48 some illustrations. Much about women and years. He enlisted, July 2, 1861, as First Sergeant in Bridge's (III.) Battery, and was discharged in July, 1865, as First Lieutenant, Co. B. Ist III. L. A. He ed from dropsy of the bowels, caused by disease contracted while in the service. Comrade Dodge was a member of W. G. Wheeler Post, No. 93, Osseo.

BACHUS.-Died, at his home in Fayston, Vt., Friday, Dec. 7, 1888, Comrade William E. Bachus, served his country well as a member of Co. B. 13th Vt., and was an honored comrade of Ainsworth very beautiful picture. The opening story, Post, No. 36, Waitsfield, Vt. The cause of his death was heart trouble, for which he was pensioned. Weaver.—Jonathan R. Weaver, aged 71 years, died at his home in Pawincket, R. I., Dec. 19, 1888. Comrade Weaver served in Co. 1, 12th R. I., and

was a member of Tower Post, No. 17. LANCE.—William Lance, Co. A, 91st Ind., died on the 4th of December, 1888, from an acute attack of pneumonia and other diseases, contracted in the service of his country. Deceased was a faithful soldier and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and | vestigation of this subject, and is now in Europe four children to mourn his loss, Parsons, -James P. Parsons, 53d Ky., died very auddenly Nov. 28, 1888, in Cincinnati. He was en

Leeson Post, No. 453, Department of Indiana, and was buried by the G.A.R. comrades of Cincinnati. BUMGARDNER.-John Bumgardner died suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Kimbleton, O., Nov. 1, 1885, aged 51 years. He was a membe of Co. B, 15th Ohio, and a worthy comrade of Meagher Post, No. 492. He was buried by his comrades with military honors. Comrade Bumgardner was highly respected by his neighbors and riends. He was a devoted member of the M. E.

Dec. 30, at his residence on Quincy avenue. He

was 70 years of age, and served in the rebellion in Co. D. 30th Mass. He had been a member of Paul Revere Post from its inception, and in recent years had acted as color-bearer. Comrade Kelly leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons.
Thampenau.—Died Dec. 22, 1888, Theodore Trampenau, Co. E, 16th Dl. Cav., aged 66 years. The comrade was buried by Veteran Post, of which he at Cleveland, O., Dec. 11, from diseases contracted in the service, aged 60 years. He was a member of the G.A.R., and leaves many friends to mourn his

died at Athens, Tenn., Dec. 16, of typhoid fever, aged 61 years. Comrade Duff was the Sheriff of is County, and was respected and honored by all who knew him. As a husband, parent, citizen and friend he was the same true, pure and conscientious gentieman. His death is mourned by the people, and his example will always be felt by se who knew him best. His funeral was atended by Garfield Post and a Lodge of Masons, he

ing a member of both bodie HERRING.-Maj.-Gen. Charles P. Herring, & minent Insurance Agent of Philadelphia, Pa., died in that city on Thursday, Jan. 17th, of paral-Gen. Herring entered the service at the reaking out of the war. He was wounded at Dahney's Mills, Va., in February, 1865, which resulted the amoutation of his leg. He was promoted rigadier-General for gallantry, and brevetted Major-General "for guillant and meritorious services in the field." He was buried with military nors on Saturday last, the G.A.B. of Philadelphia urning out in large numbers. He was a promiember of the G.A.R., and was always active in the charitable workings of the Order. He will be missed by comrades of the G.A.R. and many poor widows and orphans of old soldiers and con-

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The New Bill of the House Committee. The Committee on Invalid Pensions, having had under consideration the subject of increase of pensions in certain cases, instructed Maj. Morrill to prepare a bill embodying the views of the committee, and to report the same to the

An Acr to increase pensions in certain cases. Be it enacted by the Senats and House of Representalives of the United States of America in Congress. assembled: That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension-roll, and all persons ereafter granted a pension, who while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the ne of duty shall have lost one hand or one foot, or een totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension of \$35 per month; that all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted pension, who in like manner shall have lost ther an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension of \$42 per month that all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who in like uner shall have lost an arm at the shoulderoint, or a leg at the hip-joint, or so near the joint as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, shall receive a pension at the rate of \$50 per month; and persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons eafter granted a pension for the loss of one hand and one foot, or who have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension of \$60 per nouth; and all persons now on the pension-rol and all persons hereafter granted a pension for eceived in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty equivalent to any of the disabilities above name: all receive the same rate of pension as is allowed to the slass to which it is equivalent; and all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted pensions for disabilities received or ases contracted in the military or naval service the United States and in the line of duty which der them totally unable to perform any monual labor, shall receive a pension of \$40 per month; and all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted pensions for wounds reeived in the military or naval service of the United States in the line of duty, and who received more than one wound in battle, where one of such wounds amounts to total disability to perform manual labor, and other wounds received create a lisability, then such persons shall receive a pension to be rated for each wound so received: Proclose of the war, and has a splendid military rec- vides, That the amount of pension any such person may receive shall not exceed \$72 per month.

> PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS. Bill Introduced in the State Logislature of Interest to Them.

here were several bills introduced in the Logislature of this State last week that are of especial interest to all ex-soldiers and sailors of ansylvania. One was an amendment to a law of 1887, giving preference for appointment and employment to honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and mavines in public departments and all public works of the State. The bill prohibits the removal of any honorably discharged participant in the rebellion from any public position in any county or city of the State except for cause after a full hearing. A penalty is attached for violation of the law (in the event of the passage of the bill), which provides for a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment of not more than six months. The bill has passed second reading, but there is a vigorous opposition to its passage developing.

There is a measure now under consideration which provides for the collection of the names of all soldiers in the State, and their printing in a book, to be prepared by the Adjutant-General. The soldier who is appointed as a canvasser is to be paid 10 cents for each name he shall furnish for the book. Another bill authorizes the appropriation of \$50,000 for the payment of transportation of the survivors of ennsylvania commands to Gettysburg on the occasion of the dedication of their monuments: and still another authorizes the Commissioners of each county to erect monuments to the memory of deceased soldiers, at a cost not to exceed

Magazines.

The Magazine of American History opens its 21st volume with a strong January number, The leading article, "Historic Homes and Landmarks," by the editor, is an animated, informing, and exceedingly timely account of made the whole "West Eud" portion of New Ex-Representative W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, for York city historic ground. The frontispiece a superb portrait of Gen. Nathaniel Greene from one of Dr. Emmet's rare English engravings, is peculiarly appropriate. Price \$5 a year, Published at 743 Broadway, New York city.

> Published by Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill. This number contains the usual complete novel, which is entitled "The Lion's Share," by Mrs. Clarke Waring. Price 25 cents a number or \$3 a year. Drake's Magazine,-Published monthly by the

> Drake Publishing Co., New York. Price 10

Belford's Magazine.-Edited by Don Piatt

cents a number or \$1 a year. Vick's Floral Guide. - Every year sees this charming publication—published by James Vick, Seedsman, Rochester, N. Y .- made still more charming and acceptable. This year it surpasses all its predecessors, and is a thing which cannot help delighting the heart of every lover of flowers and of gardening.

Wildwood's Magazine.-This is a high-class publication, devoted to out-door recreation of all kinds, and published at 166 La Salle street, Chicago. Price 20 cents a number or \$2 a year. The January issue has a pictorial frontispiece, and an array of interesting articles on fishing. hunting, camping-out, etc. Edgar Saltus's new novel, "A Transaction in

Hearts," forms the leading feature of Lippincott's Mapazine for February. It is a strong, incere, masculine study of the Rev. Mr. Gonfullon's love for his wife's sister, -of struggle and temptation almost yielded to, and of a victory gained almost by accident. The style is brilliant and epigrammatic as ever, and the novel is destined to make a sensation second only to that of "The Quick or the Dead." Godey's Lady's Book .- A gem for the ladies of the household. Every lady her own dressmaker, by its assistance. Stories for everybedy. All about home matters. Plenty of poetry. Hand-

their doings. Only \$2 a year. All manner of inducements to subscribers. Write to Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia, Pa. Reading for the fireside of the most attraction ive and varied kind is afforded by Peterson's Meaging for February. The numerous woodillustrations are all of exceptional merit, and the steel-plate, "The Last Day at Home," is a "Lost and Found," is capitally illustrated, and the episode of the little wandering maid and

her boy deliverer is well told. The two serials are among the best any magazine can offer. The reinlers of The Topular Science Monthly will be glad to learn that Dr. Andrew D. White's "New Chapters in the Warfare of Seience" are to be resumed in the February number. Dr. White has devoted several years to the inmaking an unusually expansive examination of the libraries there for additional material, which shall enable him to continue his rumarkable account of the persistent dominance of delusion in the human mind. The chapter

immediately forthcoming will treat of "Demoniac Possession and Insanity."

Maule's Seed Catalog. We are in receipt of Maule's Seed Catalog for 1889. It certainly surpasses all previous efforts of this house; the letter-press is partic-Church.

Kelly, -James Kelly, the oldest member of Paul Revere Post, No. 88, of Quiney, Mass., dled ous vegetables are very beautiful and lifelike, many of them being reproduced direct from photographs. To give some idea of the copions llustrations, we notice that the catalog this year contains over 3,000 square inches of wood engraving alone; it is in fact a veritable picture book. Among the many unique features of this book not found in any other catalog, we notice that Mr. Manle this year proposes to diswas an old and worthy member.

Wirchen. John W. Witcher, ist Tenn. Cav., died tribute among his customers \$1,500 in eash prizes for premium vegetables, etc., raised by his customers the coming season. It will be mailed free to all sending their address to Was, DUFF .- John C. Duff, Major, 10th Tenn. Cav., Henry Maule, of Philadelphia.